Amusements Indiag. Academy of Music-la Sumandula.

Beat's Theories-la Pille de More Annel.

Broadway Opera Rouse-Tie Strategies, Mailoss,

Daty's Theories-An Arabian Night, Mailoss,

Bitto Avenue Theories II & S Pinofers.

Grend Opera Rouse-The Marthant of Venter. Matines. Daverty's Theater The Gally Slave, Mattuck haster & Blat's Garden Course. New York Associates Great Attractions. Matines. New York Circuss-19800 100 Howston, Matines. Nations forestern Englishment Matines. Fork Theories—Princip Indust. San Francisco Minuteets - Broadway and 19th the

See Francisco Ministrato - Broadway and the to be fundard Phenter - Palmidea Mallines -3 beatre Consigne - Mallinea Guarde Christians. Malines Tooy Pastor's Theatre - Variety Linion Squarce Dismetter - Pres & Pick. Wallacie's Phenter-Our Ords.

### Congress Should Think Twice Before Acting.

The resolution drawn up by Senator Gon-DON pledging the support of the lovernment of the United States to a company chartered to construct an interoceanic canal across Nicaragua is a proposition of a very grave character. Congress will do well to think twice before adopting it.

What is the full meaning and scope of the resolution? What protection does a foreign corporation require from our Government? Does it mean protection, in case of difference, against the interference of the Government of Nicaragua, which grants the charter, or what does it mean ?

It would be a new departure in legislation, the necessity or the wisdom of which is not yet apparent.

### New York and the Third Term.

It is generally conceded that neither party can elect their candidate for President next year unless they can give him the thirtyfive votes of New York. The figures leading to this conclusion are familiar; nevertheless it is well to present them once more.

The electoral colleges of the whole country east 360 votes. Of these the Northern States east 231, and the Southern 138. The majority necessary to elect the President is 185.

It is claimed that the entire 138 Southern votes will be cast for the Democratic candidate. If this turns out to be the fact, he will need to elect him 47 votes from the Northern States. Where can he get them ? At the last Presidential election, the following Northern States voted for Mr. Tilden: New York Rew Jersey.

The recent drift of the tide in New Jersey and Connecticut has been toward the Republicans; but it will be perceived that New York and Indiana cast 50 votes, and if the Democratic candidate can add these to the 18 Southern votes, he will have 183, which is three more than a majority. But it will be seen also that Indiana, New Jersey, and Connecticut cast only 28 votes, which is 19 short of the number which the Democratic candidate must have from the North in order to succeed. Therefore it is that the Democrats cannot get along without the vote of New York.

The case is just as clear with the Republicaus. The whole number of electoral votes in the North is 231. Take away the 50 votes of New York and Indiana, and the remainder is 181, which is four short of a majority. With the chances so strongly against them in Indiana, every Republican who has brains enough to make the computation admits that, in order to succeed, his candidate must carry New York. Indeed, so plain is this, that some of the desperate members of the party have started the idea of changing the existing mode of choosing Presidential electors in this State by conferring the power of appointment upon the Legislature, which, in this case, would be the incoming no such expedient will be resorted to, and that next year, as usual, the issue will be decided at the ballot boxes.

Waiving for our present purposes the question as to the New York Democrats. the recent election demonstrates that this is a doubtful State, and that there are nearly ten per cent. of the Republicans who are ready to bult a ticket they do not like, and that this class of Republicans are decidedly hostile to a third term of Gen. GRANT. These three propositions rise out of the results of the last election as clear as the sun at noonday: and they ought to seal the doom of the present GRANT movement.

# George W. McCrary.

With a little money and a sbrewd manmeeting for any special object, and to pass | to make this acknowledgment: cut and dried resolutions.

This is what they have been doing in Keokuk, Iowa, a town made illustrious as the residence of BELKNAP, GRANT'S farfamed Secretary of War, in behalf of described where formerly most destructive that the localities where formerly most destructive that is now almost wholly consider. Judge, recently vacated by Mr. Justice Dia-LON. Personally, we have nothing to say Indea with, or connives at, or promotes a

one of the objectors on the side of the House, what he says: before the Electoral Commission, to defend the Great Franch in the Florida case. He did his work belying and marked out the line Which the eight-by-seven followed in their predetermined decision. Here is the doctrine which he announced on that memora-

Lie occasion: "Gentlemen have argued, and their whole case rests order that thougress may double who have been up

But may it please the Commission, the opposite of of

After this monstrous declaration he con- neighbor. ANDERSON, KENNER, and CASANAVE to disthe highest judicial tribunal, and a Repub- ment on the day appointed. liean court at that, had pronounced judg-

maintained, and fraud became triumph-

as his counsel fee before the Commission. A Democratic Senate is asked to confirm the man who aided and abetted this rime, not for any ordinary political appointment, but for a Judge in the Federal Circuit Court, second only to the Supreme Court itself!

We protest against such a deed. Every vote given to confirm McCrary would be a vote of approval for the infamy which he helped to consummate, and for the conspiracy by which the Presidency was stolen in 1876. Woe to the Democratic Senator who, under any delusion or inducement or persuasion, gives such a vote!

### The Temptation to Steal Sermons.

The Baptist ministers tell us that the practice of preaching other men's sermons as their own is by no means uncommon among ministers. At their conference on Monday several preachers gave instances where they had detected such dishonesty, and the subject was discussed both seri ously and jocosely.

Undoubtedly the ministers of other decommations could tell stories of the same sort, for the pilfering of sermons, in whole or in part, goes on pretty extensively. Lacking ideas themselves, having no real enthusiasm in their calling, and being too lazy to think out a subject, even if they were capable of concentrated thought, these preachers who resort to stealing to cover their own deficiencies, either paraphrase the sermons of ministers of more industry and ability, or coolly adopt even their language as their own. There is also a class of preachers who save themselves the trouble of writing original discourses or the humiliation of exhibiting their inability to produce anything worth hearing, by stringing together ideas and sentences taken from dif-

erent printed sermons. An essay reader on Monday, while not excusing these fraudulent practices, spoke of the great temptation to resort to them which assails ministers especially. He claimed that more intellectual labor is expected from them than from any other professional mon except, perhaps, editors. This is a claim which has been often before made, but the facts do not justify it. The strain on the intellect of a lawyer of large practice is greater, and few ministers are so unremitting in their labors as a busy physician or surgeon must be, with his private patients to attend to at all hours, his hospital duties, and very likely his regular lee tures to medical students.

The truth is, many ministers never acquire the habit of steady application, and do not know what methodical industry is The trouble with them is not that they have too much to do, but that what they do undertake is work of a desultory sort. The busiest members of the fraternity are not the ones who groan over the labor laid upon them in the preparing of one or two short sermons a week, but the lazy and dilatory parsons who hate hard work of any sort. These self-indulgent preachers find it easier to steal outright or to remodel the discourses of more active and more honest men, than to get up sermons of their own.

But instead of being especially subject to the temptation to steal in this way, ministers of all men should be least exposed to it. Men who are very much in earnest and who have any gift of speech, are not apt to be at a loss for words when they are talking of things of which their hearts are full. If the preacher really feels that he has a message for men which their eternal wel Iare requires them to hear, he is not likely to be in distress for language in which to deliver it, nor does the labor of preparing it prove irksome and vexations to him.

Is not the reason why so many ministers can get no water from the well when they set out to satisfy the spiritual thirst of their hearers, to be found in their own indifference to what they preach, and their lack of any but a periunctory interest in their avocations? Men who are adapted to their callings and zealous and enthusiastic in the Legislature, wherein the Republicans have | pursuit of them, are not quick to complain an overwhelming majority. But we fancy of their labors. It is a bad sign, that of sters magnifying the burden sacred duties.

For two years and a half Mr. Hayes has had in operation an order authorizing and commanding the troops of Gen. One to violate at will Mexico's Rio Grande frontier. The original excuse for this outrage upon international law, and upon a friendly neighboring republic, was the occasional raiding of Indians from the Mexican side into Texas. That excuse, always a bad one, has long ceased to exist. More than a year ago President Diaz, sending a strong expedition into the Indian country, routed and dispersed the Apacho outlaws, and since then they have not crossed into Texas. HAYES ager, nothing is easier than to get up a himself in his message of Monday is forced

"It is a gratification to be able to announce that Grande, under the instructions of their respective Gov cruments, roots and depredations have greatly decreased

The announcement here made should have been published a year ano, for the cessation against Mr. McCnaby, though it is not un- of raiding had already then been brought reasonable to assume, whatever may have to Hayre's knowledge. But, after dividing been a man's standing, that when he col- with DIAZ a credit due to the latter alone, what does Mr. HAYES proceed to do? To monstrous fraud, his integrity is not above announce that he at once hastened to withdraw his offensive, shameful, and danger-Mr. McChary was chosen by his party as one raiding orders? Not at all. This is

"I covertain a confident expectation that the continu-

Such is the patronizing semblance of concession, insulting and exasperating in its very language, which Haves makes to the Mexican republic. Is it conceivable that he would venture on this course save for the relative weakness of Mexico? Had Canada, for example, been the source of Indian raids into our territory, HAVES never would have dared to so trample upon international law and upon the courtesy due to a friendly

tended substantially that the power to With Mexico he waits more than a year, make electors resided in the Returning and then, being obliged to say something on Boards, and, therefore, though the Tindes | the subject to Congress, gives the evasive electors had over eight thousand majority assurance just spoken of. Yet in this same In Louisiana, it was the right of WELLS, message he acknowledges that the third installment of the award against Mexico, under franchise them bodily, and to return the | the Commission of July 4, 1868, has been defeated Hayrs electors in their stead. It | paid to the United States in full by Mexico, was still worse in the Florida case, if pos- and he might have added that the fourth sible, which McChany dealt with, for those | installment is collected and ready for pay-

It may be thought that the continuance of ment, exposed the fraud, and declared the the order for raiding into Mexico is merely Tilden electors chosen—a decision ratified | technical, without practical results. But by all the departments of the State Govern- not so. Only the other day Major Monnow officially reported that he had just returned In the face of this decision, Mr. McCrary from a pursuit of Victoria's band of Warm had the effrontery to hold that the false Spring Apaches a distance of seventy miles count of the Returning Board must be beyond the Mexican border line-a pursuit, be it observed, not of Indian outlaws from New Mr. McChary seeks the life Mexico, but of our own Indians driven upon estate of a Circuit Judge, and is nomi- Mexican soil. The party of volunteers amnated for that office by Mr. HAYES, who bushed and slaughtered in the Candeleria fewereded him with the War Department | Mountains, a hundred miles west of El Paso-

had also crossed the line from the United States. And even while HAYES was sending to the press his declarations that raiding over the border had greatly decreased, the State of Chihuahua was complaining that her soil was made a battle ground for HAYES'S forces.

### A Conceited Remark.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Herald, reports Gen. GRANT as having made the remark at the house of the Governor of Nevada that he sincerely hoped the neces sity for his nomination would not arise.

What conceit! As if there could arise any circumstances which would render it a matter of necessity

that one particular individual should be elected President of the United States! More especially is it absurd for Gen. GRANT to think that man himself. In the long line of Presidents there has not been one who has shown less capacity for civil

administration than GRANT. This remark of Gen. GRANT's makes it very apparent that his brain has been turned by the attentions which he received while abroad. He would now be less fit for President than ever, and the true history of his eight years' administration shows that he was sufficiently unfit before.

The House has been in session two days, and already we have two propositions to im prove the Constitution. Mr. McCorp, a Western statesman, wants an amendment covering the trade-mark question, and Mr. WHITE of Pennsylvania wants an amendment providing that the general appropriation bills shall be approprintion bills and nothing else, and empower ing the President to veto any objectionable items he may flad in such a bill while approv

ing the bill as a whole. Mesers. PRICE and FORT serve notice that the blood-stained greenback shall not be trampled upon by John Sherman, or anybody else, if they can help it: Mr. BUCKNER is for trying the experiment of shifting the tax from the whiskey maker to the whiskey consumer: Mr. Speen wants to have Sunday dress parades in the army forbidden by act of Congress, and Mr. BEL-FORD comes promptly to time with a little bill taking the lands of the Utes away from them, directing the removal of the Utes themselves from Colorado to some point in the Territories to be selected hereafter, and appropriating \$200,000 for expenses. By way of concession to mawkish Eastern sentimentalism, we suppose, the Indians are to be consulted in the picking out of their new home, and induced, if possible, to go peaceably.

In the Senate Mr. Gondon brought forward a joint resolution-simultaneously introduced by Mr. Ettis in the House-pledging the protection of the United States to the Nicaragua Canal Company. Then Mr. BURNSIDE made a long speech on the Monnon doctrine. Mr. BURNSIDE thinks it will become necessary, one of these days, to cure Mexico of her bad habit of revolutions, and that the United States can better afford to go to war than to allow any European Government to run the isthmus canal.

It would have been a great saving of time, noney, and temper if TALMAGE had taken a year ago the step to which his trustees now urge him, renounced his allegiance to Presbytery, and set up on his own hook. In one of his speeches before the court of the queer name, he broadly hinted that it might come to that, and it looks very much as though it had. In that case, the Rev. Dr. Van Dyke and young Brother Crossy, whom the trustees describe as "wicked, malignant, and malicious men," will probably bear the news of TALMAGE's departure with Christian fortitude.

Now that John Sherman's Secret Service Bureau wants another fat appropriation from Congress, there is an effort to make a show of doing something for the money by cooking up an annual report. Evidently stung by a recent ame excuse for the escape of CHARLES ULRICH, of whom it is said "the annals of counterfeiting do not present his peer in skill, celerity of operation, and reckless during." We are told that United "pleaded guilty, but has thus far escaped sentence upon some logal techicality, an unfortunate result to which the Secret Service division did not in any way contribute." This is simply false. Unucu was caught in the act of engraving a counterfeit of a note, but instead of being convicted on the evilence of the Secret Service officers who caught him, he was used as a witness against a man who was indicted for "aiding and abetting him." The aid consisted in furnishing capital and circulating the counterfeit money. Any one but a Secret Service officer would suppos that the best way to prevent the manufacture of counterfeit money was to punish the most skill ful engraver of it ever known, and not to let him go on the flimsy pretext that his evidence is needed to convict a subordinate offender.

The American horses in England are preparing for a still more vigorous campaign next year than they waged the present, having reseived large reenforcements. For the Two Thousand Guineas race, which occurs at the Newmarket first spring meeting, 1880, besides Mr. LORILLARD's soven entries, which sound like an Indian invasion-Iroquois, Paw Paw. Santee Merrimac Wyandotte, Passaic, and Dakota-Mr. J. R. KEENE has four entries, and Mr. SANFORD has two. Out of this baker's dozen there should be some American starters.

HAYES, in his message, says that "the treaty recently made between Japan and the United States, in regard to the revision of former treaties, it is now believed will be followed by similar action on the part of other treaty powers." Considering that two or three of the principal treaty powers have refused to follow the lend of the United States, Mr. Having expression of belief seems to be of no great value. In fact, only in a partial sense can the treaty be said to be name between Japan and the United States, for its operation is expressly conditioned on a concurrence of other treaty powers which has never been procured. The whole business thus far has been a fixele.

HENRY WARD BERGIER Intended his unwelcome presence at Dr. Rubington's funeral. and listened without flinching as one after another of the dead pastor's friends spoke of the purity of his character and his stern hatred of sin. Yet, for all his bold front HENRY WAND BEECHER must have had peculiar sensations as he sat among his former brethren yesterday gazing at William Ives Budington's coffin.

The British at Cabul, being unable, with all their bribes and hangings, to inculpate Yaroon Kuan, have taken him back to Peshawur, there, perhaps, to be virtually imprisoned for life. This is his reward for voluntarily giving himself up, using his power to restrain the spread of violence, and furnishing information about offenders. After a few months of reigning the wretched Ameer is dethroned, robbed, and condemned to exile and prison.

It is decided that foreign competitors in the fifth American chess congress, to be held in this city next spring, may enter up to March 1. a month longer than those residing here. Each competitor can enter one problem in two moves-all to be direct mates; and care is taken by the rules to secure awards without previous knowledge of the names of the competitors. But prior to this problem match will come the chess tournament, open to ail, to begin during the first week of January. It is about time, now, for a new chess genius to flash upon the world; and why not during the coming meeting?

# Gay, Robinson's Proposal Rejected.

BALLSTON, N. Y., Dec. 2.-The District Atter that Reddingon, to ruter a noise proseque in the case of Putreachly held, alias Collamer, indicted for tordery, and wanted by the Blanch authorities on a charge of mixeder Shorm surveys a sample. In wever, that he will obtain postession of Little in a lew days.

### THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK

The Quarrels of the Outgoing State Officers, ALBANY, Dec. 2 .- Young Mr. Seymour is plucked as a brand from the burning by the defeated Democrats of New York. The loss of the head of the ticket and of the body, with the saving only of the tail, does not furnish any special cause for rejoicing. The general comment is that Seymour's name saved him. But others declare that he came in on the strength of the opposition to Soule.

Now that the prospects of the Democracy are at their lowest obb, men talk with uncommon candor, and what may be called the family secrets of the party are freely told. One leader and to me:

We ran seven men on our general ticket, and ogether they constituted a Board of State offieers. But there was not one among them who was friendly to any of the others." Were not Gov. Robinson and Comptroller

Olcott in perfect accord?" I asked, "By no means," was the prompt reply, "Mr. Olcott wanted to be Governor, There was something like an understanding between him and Gov. Robinson two years ago to the effect that if Robinson controlled the Convention, Olcott should be his successor. No longer ago than last January the Governor told his most intimate friends that he should retire at the end of his term to private life; that he would not accept a renomination, and that he was sure the Comptroller could carry forward successfully the work upon which he was engaged. Mr. Olcott is quite young in years and much younger service for the State, early in 1876, which commended him favorably to the notice of Comptroller Robinson. During the Presidental campaign. after the managers had collected all the money they could among the business men of the me tropolis, he went around and secured subscrip tions amounting in the aggregate to \$10,000 which he turned over to the Democratic Comnittee. It was after this achievement (some time in September, 1876) that he was introduced for the first time to Mr. Tilden. He entered heartily into the campaign during the next six weeks, and that is all the training he had in politics till he was appointed Comptroller of the State in January, 1877. His cleetion in the following November by a larger majority than was given to any other candidate on the ticket fluttered his vanity and gave him an exaggerated idea of his popularity. He came to be looked upon as the natural successor of Robinson by the semi-official circle in Albany. and Robinson did much to encourage the idea. But in the spring, the Governor caused it to be understood that he was a candidate for renomination and that he would have no interference from any quarter. This announcement was a sore disappointment to many persons. but on no one else (with the possible exception of John Kelly) did the blow fall with such crushing force as on Frederic P. Olcott. Like the Turk who lay dreaming in his guarded tent, this Comptroller had been a Governor in his dreams, and the awakening was almost as rude as in the famous poem. If Mr. Olcott had been an older, not to say a wiser politician, he would have kept his disappointment a secret. As it was, he not only showed it, but he broke off his intimate relations with Gov. Robinson, Just before the Convention met, he completed certain business arrangements in New York and resolved to decline a renomination. He thought that his withdrawal would weaken the ticket, but he never told the Governor a word of his plans. He was nominated, however, in spite of himself, and he was finally persuaded to stick. As the canvass progressed, no love was lost between him and Robinson. When the Governor's friends found that a considerable number of Republicans wanted to vote for him while supporting the rest of their own ticket, they caused ballots to be printed for the benefit of such voters. On the morning before election Mr.Olcott joined with Secretary Beach in a card which

urging their destruction wherever they were received. The savage meaning of that eard was not misinterpreted in the Executive Chamber. exposure in THE SUN, the chief makes a very | It mount every man for himself and the devil for the hindmost. "Among the other candidates there was bardly the pretence of barmony. They all looked with more or less suspicion on Christon N. Potter, because they thought he was too big a man for the office of Lieutenant-Governor, and they wondered what his uiterior purpose was in accepting a nomination. The Covernor's cronics improved every opportunity to speak singhtingly of Horatio Seymour, Jr., while Mr. Sey-

Democrats against circulating these tickets, and

mour's friends retorted with many bitter criticisms on Superintendent Clark. When the Convention met it was not the purpose of Gov. Robinson's managers to nominate any of the present board of State officers, with the exception of himself. The sinte was all made for a new deat, and but for the counsel of a few cool-headed men, who were not committed unreservedly to Robinson, but who held the balance of power in the Convention, it would

conspirmed of which he (Heach) was the intended victim. How they flently settled this question nobesiv knows; but their present friendship is as open, if not as sincere, as their former enmity was,

"Treasurer Meekin, who was nominated by the Convention which Mr. Kelly controlled in 1877 to succeed Mr. Ross, is a personal friend of Mr. Triden. But nesteer on Mr. Tiel newcount nor on his own has he succeeded in making friends among his ness that Sinte officers, Toni Brown's immortal back on Dr. Fell might apply to Mr. Meestit. If he had been popular, his attention would have been called to a techniapply to Mr. Messile. It has had seen paperer, his attention would have been calculated by a first that the fir have been avoided if wertain other State officers | the Transway Companies and in the Great Mars in the Court had wanted to avoid in "

cheeted, it would not have led to much harmony

You are right, Robinson's election would have opened the way to some entrops problems, the would have opened the way to some entrops problems, the would have quarrened with Tilden before the end of the year, and might have act up as a candidate for President on his own necessary, with a fair prespect of capturing the nomination. We should have had, here in Alseland to the problems of the problems and the president of the problems of th buny, the Tilden faction, the Robinson faction, and the Olcott faction, all made up of tuen who, six months ago, were supposed to be working together in perfect accord. The party would have been broken into so many eliques that it would have been next to impossible to unite it. in next year's campaign."
"But has defeat done anything to allay this

therness among the fenders?" Perhaps not. But you must remember that hive after the first of January the tresent State officers will not necessarily be leaders. Between a Governor and an ex-Governor there is a great difference, as the six surviving incumbents of that office might tell you, if they were so inabout the relations between Roomson and Scientific or between Schoonmaker and Mackin. Quarrels among private citizons soldern acquire political significance. A party out of power, where it is not in an amond nanority, stands a better charge of conducting a success-stands a better charges of conducting a successstands a better change of conducting a success-ful campaign than a party in power whose rep-resentatives are at log zerheads. I don't mean to say that the prospects of the Democrats are very flattering in this State, but I do say that a victory on the 4th of Koyember would have been the prefude to more quarrels than have yet been seem.

### MONSIEUR PHILIPPART.

The stock exchanges of Brussels and Paris have lately been the scene of an extraordinary panie, the like of which had not been seen sine the days when the French Credit Mobilier was on the verge of bankruptcy. The cause of this wild excitement was the flight of the famous fluantier, Monsfeur Philippart. It was believed that the affairs of the Banque Européenne, of which this gentleman was President, were a second edition of the colossal fraud which his fellow countryman, the pious Lagrand-Dumonceau, had perpetrated upon his followers. Fortunately however, fear has given place to confidence, The Banque Européenne will meet its engagements. The shareholders will less little or nothing, and Monsieur Pullippart seeks fresh fields and pastures new.

The career of Monsieur Philippart as an en-

terprising financier has been in many regards

a remarkable one. He was evidently born for

the struggles of the Stock Exchange. From his

sarliest youth, he showed a love of financiering and a knack for it. When a student he became although without capital, the banker of his school mates. By issuing certificates payable in weekly installments, he contrived to gather respectable assets, with which he assisted such of his needy cronies as might be aching for a spree. As an arithmetician he was unrivalled. He could in a moment solve mentally the most intricate problem of compound interest. He studied engineering, and his capabilities in this line he has shown in the construction of severable admirable ratiroads in France and Belgium, which have lately been purchased by the Governments of those countries. His energy and perseverance are phenomenal qualities, however, and have made for him a host of enemies as well as many friends. Probably no speculator of our day has met with such persistent and determined opposition, or, on the other hand, found such ready support, as this Moneteur Philippart. Possessing nothing he has handled hundreds of millions. He has has handled hundreds of millions. He has made and lost many fortunes, and has always arisen from his fall with a French smile and an undannted spirit. No man has so often surprised, by his hold strategy, the market of Paris. His latest downfall is incomprehensible. He has run away like a coward when his presence and the guarantees which he could have offered would have saved those who had relied on his prudence and skill.

To understand the disaster which threatened the existence of the Banque Europeanne, it will be necessary to explain how the transactions of the Paris Stock Exchange are carried on. Beyond the Parquet—that is, the legalized bureau for stock transactions—there is another agency onlied the Coulisse, a second group of intermediaries, who are simply folerated by the law. While the Parquet is hanted to sixty members, the Coulisse is namerically unlimited. The obstations of the Coulisse are principally in stock not yet admitted to official recognition. When a joint stock company wants to throw its stock into the market, the Coulisse generally assumes the whole transaction on its own account, and then puts the stock upon the market with a promium, defining that the shares can be taken in installments. Thus it happens that the tublic, not being obliged to pay the whole amount of purchase mency at once, buy more of the stock meanwhile depreciate, the speculator is obliged to sell as well as he can, in order to avoid the risk of being overtaken by a second appeal for a supplementary matallment, which perhaps he could not well med. This manner made and lost many fortunes, and has always

oldiged to sell as well as he can, in order to avoid the risk of being overtaken by a second appeal for a supplementary installment, which perhaps he could not well meet. This manner of transacting business, placing the stock for a certain time at the money of speculators, express the certificates to all the ups and downsof the market; and depreciation once begin, assisted as it is by daily sales on the part of those who are compelled to rid themselves of the stock, fast assumes the character of a painte. The condition of affairs is rendered even worse by those simulated sales which resolve themselves into a payment of the difference between two quotations, the latter of which must be that of the last day of a month.

The summer is generally a season of torpidity at the Paris Exchange. Last sammer, however, business was unusually briss. Almost everyhody made money, but the consequence of the leverish speculations is an overhoaded market for the winter. A reaction was inevitable, and the Earque Européenne was the first to suffer. The shares of this institution were issued three months ago at the manner price of 600 frames each. After journing it, a tew days to 800 frames, they suddenly tell to 350. Speculation that the confidence in the ability of Monsieur Philippart that a great many of these Monsieur Philippart that a great many of these

sinsieur Philippint that a great many of these pers retained to are estificates, notwithstands their rapid decline, trusting that at a given ment they would go up main higher than or. Their calculations were suddenly anniated. On the eve of the final settlement, the subsers of the Coulisse found themselves the sessors of an innumes quantity of sinces that the sellers refused to take back even on appropriate for the difference between the sale of a final settlement of the alterence between the sale of a finite subsequently and the first partial state of affairs was agaravated by a nearly speculations in which Monsfeur dispart had embarked on his own account, arise to secure by the Banque Europeenne at official recognition at the Paris Exclanger with fival fastitutions endeavored to proper the first the state of the bank he stove to buy hair of the shares the bank he stove to buy hair of the shares the beaut, he stove to buy hair of the shares

balance of power in the Convention, it would have been carried out to the letter. At it was the leaders who were most a alously in favor of the Governor hardly concealed their indifference to the fate of the rest of the ticket, while the particular friends of the other candidates forefold Cornel's plurality with singular accuracy.

"Since the election there have been some alliances formed which would have been deemed quite impossible a year ago, or six months ago, Robinson and Olcott are as cool and distant toward each other as they could be if they were life-long enemies. But Olcott and Beach are now very friendly and cordial in their relations, Vet only two years ago Mr. Beach charged Mr. Olcott with selling him out, and with promoting a conspirate of which was the intended vision. How there findle age the first believed that he had taken with him all the valuables of the lank, but the investigation it has been found that the securities of the latter are inviolate. He left two ideas is one addressed to his circlest son, the other to the Council of Administration of the Banque Europeanne, a conspirate of which was the intended vision. Here there is a brain in delirium, reads as follows: "I bender my resignation is a brain in delirium, reads as follows: "I bender my resignation and his apparatum was childrens. This repeating was about to the Governor hardly specially apparatum to the Council of November. Taking with him his young set son, who is Is years of a that city. It was at first believed that he was going to take the original part to start he all the valuables of the bank, but the investigation it has been found that the securities of the latter are inviolate. He left two ideas is one addressed to his circles and has a first believed that he had a liken with him all the valuables of the lank, but the investigation it has been found that he was going to take the original part to the latter are inviolate. He left two ideas is on who is Is years of the latter are inviolate. He left two ideas is on the 3d of resignation as President of the Banque Europe points. The first letter seemingly the work of a brain in delirium, reads as tollows: I take in order to save the Banque Europeienne. I feet that I am aimed at by the lenders of the first of that I am aimed at by the lenders of the first of that I am aimed at by the lenders of the first of the fi

'Hi would seem, thun," I ventured to romark, Grant, Shaler, and the New York Soliller Bays. TO THE PROPERTY OF THE SUN-SEC. It is to be

# The Count in Maine.

Augusta Dev. 2.-The Governor and Council

John Sherman's Optolon of Whitelaw Reid. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.-In an interview to-day

emetary Sherman characterized the conduct of the was that of the thief who sold is

## CABINET CRISIS IN FRANCE,

The Proposed Interpellation Withdrawn-Forecast of the Ministerial Policy.

Parts, Dec. 2 .- M. Gambetta, President, and all the Ministers were present in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Baudry D'Asson withdrew his interpellation of the Government for the present, M. Waddington, President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs. complained of this course, and declared that Ministerial questions should not be raised by unmeaning programmes drawn up in private onventions, but openly in the Tribune. A ruce to the policy of meetings and newspaper ruce to the poll by of meetings and nowspaper riteles, he said, would be to the interest of the lovernment. Parliament, and to the country, f the Ministers had not the full confidence of he Chamber of Deputies, they were ready to etire. The speech was cheered, not only by he Deputies of the Centres, but by a part of the seft. Upon M. Waddington's resuming his eat, the Chamber proceeded to routine busices. The four Bureaus of the Left will meet o-morrow, each group first holding a separate neeting.

to-morrow, each group first holding a separate meeting.

London, Dec. 2.—The correspondent of the Times at Paris, discussing the asseveration of the Journal des Débats that the Ministry cannot possibly entertain the scheme for framing a programme for their acceptance, says: This is the only possible course open to a Cabinet after the unexpected attitude assumad by a unjority. Nobody will be able to comprehend how a majority so strong as that of the present Chamber of Deputies, on which the Government has been leaving for ten months, can declare that it will not support this very Cabinet, except on the condition of framing a programme and imposing this on it, for every individual Deputy has the right of submitting any bill, and interpollations followed by an order of the day were devised only to enable a majority to show a Ministry the withdrawal of its confidence."

show a Ministry the withdrawal of its confidence."
Discussing the probable vote of confidence, which will end the cross by consolidating the Ministry, the correspondent says: "It seems beyond doubt that this vote will be given, because the Left, not acting in common accord with certain fractions of the majority, will resist the fall of the Cabinet and will force the majority not to meet a Ministry which M. Gambetta does not wish to succeed, and whose only successor, apart from M. Gambetta, could be M. Gambetta to wait his own time."

Paris papers to-day announce that at yesterday's Cabinet council it was resolved to immediately demand a vote of confidence from the Chamber of Deputies.

### ANOTHER HAYDEN TRIAL.

The Young Medical Student Who is Suspected of Poisoning His Whole Pamily.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 2 .- The trial of Francis E. Hayden of Fitchburg, who was indieted by the Grand Jury last May for the murder of his sister, Sarah E. Hayden, in the same month, was begun before the Supreme Judicial Court to-day. Hayden, who was a young medi-Court to-day. Hayden, who was a young modi-cal student in the office of Dr. Jeweit of Vitch-burz, was arrested on sushdom of having poi-soned his whole family, the alleged motive be-ing to obtain a small fortune which was coming to them. The father and mother dead, and were buried. The almost immediate death of his sis-ter caused suspicion, and their bodies were ex-hunted and a post-mortem examination held, but the result of the examination has not been made public. Hayden was arrested and com-mitted. A jury was impanelled to-day.

## HANCOCK IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphin's Delegation in the National Convention Likely to Vote for Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—The Democratic party of Pulladelphia held its primary elections last miniting each of the thirty-me words of the city. These primaries were for the purpose of making monitorious for solvet and Common Councilinen, police magnitorios, and observed the affairs, to wheth are Executive committee to making the affairs of the party until December, 1880, and to choose 40 delegates to the State Convention of next year, gates to represent the State of Pennsylvania in the Dem-

o crane National Convention of 1880.

These 46 delegates from this city to the State Domocratic Convention, will select the ten delegates to the National Convention from the five Congressional detricts of Publisheliphia, and will also aid in schedule, the four delegates from the Same at large. The delegates from this city to the National Convention will be. First District, the Hom George Mission and charman of the City Committee, and Jen. With Flexible; second operate, this

The Star Spangled Banner and the Elephant. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SO: The account formation of the American the in Tire, see of the but this quickly subsides. The burrow is and of the bank, he strove to buy half of the shares of the front Modifier and one more—a purchase that would have enabled him to control the novements of the latter institution. Which was offering him the greatest opposition. He actually purchased 14,000 of these shares, which naturally enough, caused a formulable with the strength of the latter institution. He actually purchased 14,000 of these shares, which makes the time timed States of America was shaped by Courses Sept 9,1750. The Stars and States were first authorized by the same bely smell 1,1751. The colories were never known as Colories and string the colories were never known as Colories and string the colories were never known as Colories and string the colories were never known as Colories with a short time, when me dead nones to the found hadded to ther may come.

—The Germans have long had a "Shales-peare annual" and a "Dante annual" and a "Dante annual" and a "Dante annual" and a "Gaute annual" annual annu was offering from the greatest opposition. He actually percentaged by Congress Sept 8, 1770. The Stars and Stiers were increased at 1,000 of these shares, which naturally enough, caused a formulable rise in the Moloirer stock. But Mons, Philippart, but having at hand the sum necessary to account the delivery of these shares, was compared the delivery of these shares, was compared to have them carried over by paying the difference of anothina. This reporting disconnecting the first of delivery of these shares, was compared to the control of the new year they well a great with the accuracy of delivery of these shares, was compared to the control of the new year they well a great with the accuracy of delivery to the necessary to account the first of the same body duse 14, 1772. The Stars and Stiers were annual was under the new year they well a great with the new year they well a great will be a cultural or and will be a cultural or and plant or and plant of the new year they well a great will be a cultural or and a "Dante annual was under the new year they well a great will be a cultural or and the plant of the new year they well a great will be a cultural or and a "Dante annual" was described in Freuklant in the colories were never known as Calumbus during the first of the new year they will be described in Freuklant in the part of the new year they will be described in Freuklant in the new years they will be described in Freuklant in the new years they were the colories and the present where the delivery is an analysis of the new years and we were the very an analysis of the new years they were the start of the new years they were the start of the new ye

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Louis C. Wachner filed with Mayor Cooper, on londay, a protest against his statung the warrant for Alderman George Hall's November salary. Mr. Wachner-

The Brenche horses and trained dogs are stated that year one to the Agreement Last coming the stated that year one to the Agreement Last coming the stated that we have a state stated that the rest of the rest to the stated term at the stated that the rest of the rest to the stated term at the stated to the rest to the stated term at the stated to the stated term at the st

# Thoy, Dec. 2.-The Bank of Lansingburg

The other day the Queen of the parties of the property of the parties of the part

# At a meeting of the New York Agricultural

## SUNBEAMS

-A hard-working girl who was recently narried in Greton, N. Y., brought the greener welling lottics, paid the mavriage for and all other exercise. -A very line monument has been erected

at Dusselder: -heat to Mouteh the chief art of the occupy many-to Cornellios, who is regarded as the reportant Londoners have tired of drabsologed

houses, and everything is now coolors de one. The stores says that Lord John Manners's pillar posterious like -Louis Lusignan, a Captain in the Presing

service, cining she savere ignty of Cypan-mat, in that island, and has begred the Russian in to intercede ter him -A telegram from Sierra Leone-latesthat

two Preachines, MM. Zweisel and Manager, and of the Marsellies house of Verminck, discovered to the course September the sources of the Nizer. -The Philadelphia Exhibition dies hard. The Pairmount Park Commissioners institution area moval of the buildings, except those interactions in

-Ada Clifton, an actress, became discouraged, in Cincinnati, because she could not get empoy ment. Going into the green room of the Belance Oper House, she drank a glass of wine, remarked to

last drink." placed a pistol at her breast and fired, but the wound did not kill her. -A St. Louis boy was delighted when a fine, six-bladed kine dropped down to him apparently from the sky. Wrapped around it was a parently which was written, "We are fastened in the don eake help meent." Two giris had accorded to the top of the court house, and closed a self-locking dear.

-The Earl of Sefton would be to-day almost the weathliest man in England if his ancestorbad not sold, for a comparative triffe, his harbor rights, hid under an ancient grant, to the town of Liver; contain the Marquis of Dancial would today be thrice as tich as the richest man in Treband had be not recklessly leaved the town of Beliast on perpetual leases at nominal cents, receiving in sedeing heavy "fines," or payments. Almost the whole town is nominally his property.

-The quantity of silver obtained in 1876 rom British mines was 397,471 ounces, and most of the precious metal was found in combination with leaf. The total value of the silver thus obtained in the year in question was estimated at £08,208 10s 66. In the same year the gold found in British in lines weighted Fix ounces 6 dwts. 8 grs., and was estimated to be of the value of CL848 19: 24. Nearly all this British gold-namely, fraction over 007 outces-was procured in Wales

-- During the procession on Lord Mayor's Day a large stem was thrown into the carriage of the re-tiring Lord Mayor. A similar attention was one; paid to George III, when going to open Parliament, and he picked up the stone and presented it to the Moster of the Horse, scated apposite, as a proof of the affection of the subjects. The royal State carriage is provided with but but the King, whose courage was never questioned, would

-The number of men drafted into the army and many of Pressia in the military year 1878, was 88,489. (i) this number there are only 2,105 the ing choldren. In regarding the small province of book relieve, the test-educated province, placing by the form of the test-educated province, placing by the form of the form of the control of the form of the control of the form of the -Samuel Snook got married at Hillshop,

play what they conversed to be a most silence by brandoning pistels. They ha days, and then returned for to the They said they meant no harm, but be -The population of the glob

roughly resumed at 1,421,000,000, divides a 300,000,000; Avia, 824,000,000; Avia, 85,680,350, or that, in other words, 17.7 every day. On the other hand, the halo is more than kept up by hirths at the c day. Seventy new lives are ushered in every factors -Persons apparently in connection with

the German Government repeat in the Government the Russian traces within the last own months been intercursed to a his 500,000 may tunnish of these are states kingdom of P-land, taking to flank the province Prinsia, West Prinsia, Silvan, and Posts, to being distributed between Rica and Karl Are the Brice, the leading thereaft paper of Russian Eastern campaign cost the Czar 1,000,000,000 reasons of 200,000 lives. This is nearly twice as much as making -New Zealand has for some time suffered

from an ever sapely as rabbile, which have a count to growing eropewill comparative immunity. But above well with the dependence has at last to a finished the covered. By aid of an ingenious machine called in the covered. condition of the Araba whom the French son

many persons who devote themselves to me distinct, explaining, and spreading a knowledge or medical works. It will show a medition for connecting and its imagementally known the mass of escape persons at a medical state. in contemporary German Barature, are a draw in

-Official whippings are continued regularly at Newcastle, D. L. and we recall the action as a state of course by the residents, though strate is not a second shocked by the sight. On the last with point day two ones. victed thiever were planished. The distributes a crimer, who was not severely lashed, and he walled away sorting. The second was a miscratile tribute whose the ordeal without fineling. Two negroes of the control of writted and montered under the pair of several sec-

Thurstie British that you have the

Receive, yesterday, sames Seem was elected prosessed.

Peter Benderson Corresponding Secretary and Jessell.

Young Treasurer. In most bounding saving off the first.

Wallet several days in Computer Secretary and Jessell.

Wallet several days in Computer Secretary and Jessell. came and claimed the letter. He was minutes years old, who was in white of the letter me a "boax" It is supposed that the kink as severe will not incid upon the years into account in the second into account in the second into account in the second i

Judiciously alleviate threat and lung affections by full countries at the office. It is started with the sta